UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF VERMONT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CASE NO: 2:16-CR-94-wks-1 V.

BRIAN FOLKS STATUS CONFERENCE

HONORABLE WILLIAM K. SESSIONS, III BEFORE:

DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES: WILLIAM DARROW, AUSA

EMILY M. SAVNER, AUSA

MATTHEW T. GRADY, AUSA, by telephone

U.S. Attorney's Office

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DATE: March 18, 2019

TRANSCRIBED BY: Cynthia Foster, RPR

P.O. Box 1250

New London, NH 03257

This is Case number 16-94, United 1 CLERK: 2 States of America versus Brian Folks. The government is present through Assistant United 3 States Attorneys William Darrow, Emily Savner, 4 and Matthew Grady who is present via telephone. 5 The defendant is present in the courtroom 6 7 with his attorneys, Mark Kaplan and Natasha Sen. The matter before the court is a pretrial 8 conference. 9 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Grady? Can you 10 hear us? 11 MR. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. I can hear 12 13 very well, thank you. Okay. Great. All right. This 14 THE COURT: is a pretrial conference. The parties have 15 submitted items to discuss, and I'm certainly 16 17 open to discuss any other items that the parties wish to present at this point, but perhaps I 18 could go through some of the issues that have 19 been raised and give you my initial response. 20 2.1 The trial of course begins on Tuesday, 2.2 April 23rd, and the government has requested 23 that the openings not begin on that particular date. Frankly, I think that jury selection may 2.4 2.5 take longer than one day, and we can talk about

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the jury selection process in a short while, but I just don't think with the nature of these charges and the quantity of the charges that jury selection could be completed within one day so that I don't believe opening statements would follow on the following day.

The question is whether to postpone the opening statements to the following Monday, and that I'll ask the counsel at this point. First of all, Mr. Kaplan, do you anticipate that jury selection would be completed within a day?

MR. KAPLAN: You know, Judge, I really don't know. One of the motions we were going to file was, at least we are giving some consideration to requesting individual voir dire in this case. I don't know how the court feels about that. We haven't fully developed our thoughts on that.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me give you -- I have thought about that.

MR. KAPLAN: Okay.

THE COURT: I just don't think individual voir dire of the jurors is necessary. On the other hand, I certainly would be willing to extend the time that you have to talk with

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jurors in a case of this magnitude so that you would have sufficient time to question jurors about their particular perspectives from both sides really. I just don't think it's necessary to have individual jurors segregated and questioned, but the resolution would be to extend the period of time to give you sufficient time to be able to question jurors.

I also thought about a process, and I'm not sure it could actually work in this courtroom, of having more than four rows so that you have a larger pool and you begin to make, you know, questions of the larger pool so that it's expedited to some extent, but that I haven't fully resolved in my own mind, but my reaction is to extend the period of time for the selection of the jury.

MR. KAPLAN: Would that be unlimited time, Judge, without going to excess?

THE COURT: No, it wouldn't be unlimited time, but it would be sufficient time, and assuming that two days are assigned for the selection of the jury as opposed to one, I think adequate time for both sides to be able to question jurors would be sufficient.

1 MR. KAPLAN: Okay. Thank you, Judge.

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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Darrow, your response to that?

MR. DARROW: Thank you, your Honor. That's a little bit of a guessing game, of course, but my guess would be that we don't need -- Tuesday, Wednesday, I don't think it's going to take that long, but I'd be interested in hearing why you think it would take a long time.

THE COURT: I think you'll find many jurors who will say they're unable to sit on a jury with these kinds of charges, and so I think that adequate questioning will bring that out. You don't think there's going to be a lot of jurors who are going to say I can't be fair in a case of this sort?

MR. DARROW: I may be optimistic, Judge, I don't know, but, you know, our view of the case generally is drug trafficking and human trafficking is sort of intermixed, dovetailed in this case. I mean, the drug trafficking is relatively, that piece of it is not that unusual, and we see a lot of, we draw juries all the time for cases like that in half a day. So the other which is the human trafficking and I

hadn't thought that, you know, essentially prostitution with some federal jurisdictional pieces was so unusual that the jury would be like oh, that's too emotional or inflammatory for me to consider.

THE COURT: Well, then you're adding pornography.

MR. DARROW: Right.

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distribution, you have pornography questions, you have prostitution questions. You have aside from prostitution human trafficking issues.

Those are the kinds of offenses which create pretty emotional responses in a lot of people, and my guess is that there are going to be a number of people who feel that they cannot be fair and impartial in this kind of case, and that's why assigning two days as opposed to one I think may be in order, especially if you're talking about preparing your opening statements and also calling your first witnesses. So it would be much more realistic to suggest that on Thursday, as an example, rather than Wednesday.

MR. DARROW: That's fine. I was, I was concerned about maybe pushing openings off for a

week, and the case has been so delayed I just 1 2 wanted to --THE COURT: No, I mean, I don't think that 3 would happen. It could very well happen, but I 4 think the jury selection could happen in two 5 days, but I am sensitive to both sides being 6 7 able to ask probing questions of the jury to make sure that we get a fair and impartial one. 8 MR. DARROW: Of course. That sounds good. 9 Tuesday, Wednesday, voir dire, tentatively 10 openings Thursday? 11 THE COURT: Okay. What do you think about 12 13 that, Mr. Kaplan? Judge, I think that certainly 14 MR. KAPLAN: makes sense. I mean, if we finish early on 15 Wednesday the court can decide what it wants to 16 17 do at that point. THE COURT: Well, if I tell you that 18 19 opening statements are going to be on Thursday 20 and we end up closing the voir dire early, I'm 2.1 not so sure it would be fair to say okay, let's 2.2 begin with the opening statements. 23 MR. KAPLAN: That's certainly fine. THE COURT: Okay. All right. So that's 2.4 2.5 the first thing.

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The second thing is that I wanted to do trial days four days a week as opposed to five. And tell me if you have significant objections to that. It would be Monday through Thursday. Of course, the first week probably if we begin opening statements on Thursday we would go to Friday. But then after that, if you start on Thursday and Friday, then seems to me three weeks of going Monday through Thursday would be appropriate. Tell me if you have any objection to that.

MR. KAPLAN: The defense does not object to that, your Honor.

MR. DARROW: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Deadline for pretrial motions. The government suggests the 29th of March. It seems to me that that would be appropriate. We also scheduled arguments for Wednesday, the 10th of April. Tell me if that's objectionable to either side.

MR. KAPLAN: Judge, that's acceptable. We also spoke with the government before today's hearing just briefly, and we have agreed on some other dates that might be helpful to the court.

THE COURT: Oh, all right. Go ahead.

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MR. KAPLAN: The government would provide Giglio by April 5th. We would provide our expert disclosure by April 3rd. We've given a disclosure that was not quite up to par from the government's perspective, but our computer expert is coming back on Tuesday, and we think within a week of that or so he'll be able to provide a full --THE COURT: Okay. So that's April 3rd you're going to make a disclosure of your expert witnesses. The Giglio material will be transferred by the government on the 5th. Okay. What else? MR. KAPLAN: I think that was, well, we already agreed on the pretrial motions March 29th. THE COURT: Okay. MR. KAPLAN: Also there's two other motions

MR. KAPLAN: Also there's two other motions that the government indicates were outstanding, number 221 and 223, and we're going to review those so there's no need for the government to respond to those and the court to rule on them. We're going to take a second look at them.

THE COURT: Okay. Then on the 29th of March you either will reframe those arguments or

drop them.

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MR. KAPLAN: That's correct. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay, then so the process by which experts are disclosed and objected to. Generally speaking, with experts being disclosed as of the 3rd or even before that, if either side has an objection to the qualifications of that expert or to the testimony of the expert under Daubert, it seems to me that a motion in limine would be the best way of resolving this because I'm going to be really dedicated to this case really after the middle of the month. So if there really is a Daubert concern, then a motion in limine would bring that forward, and we could have the hearing in advance. question, of course, is whether that's going to require the testimony of any of the experts. would be helpful to know that if the objection is raised that objecting party thinks that the expert should testify in a motion in limine, but that's the way I really would like to address qualifications of the experts. Is there any objection to that?

MR. DARROW: No. There isn't, your Honor,

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and I appreciate that. As I understand it the defense has, I think, one expert on the digital devices, and the government has an expert on the digital devices, and that's the matter that counsel was referring to is not really ripe yet. I don't think we need court intervention. By the government's view, you know, the expert, it doesn't really give opinions. Pretty much just click on the icon and there are these files and in the files are these images. And we're a little uncertain of what their expert is up to, but we'll find out at some point.

THE COURT: So you haven't designated any expert to testify about the nature of drug conspiracies, the nature of human trafficking conspiracies, et cetera.

MR. DARROW: Well, that was one of the things I wanted to mention. We haven't designated an expert as to, for example, lingo used in heroin trafficking. So, for example, partly it's because a number of witnesses, lay witnesses, will testify to the familiar things of there's bags of individual dosage; bundles, ten bags; sleeves, ten bundles; so we're hoping that that's not expert testimony. It's more

just language.

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We do have an expert as to, for the human trafficking side as to what withdrawal is. What the human body goes through when it's accustomed to using heroin and that heroin supply is interrupted, and the expert can basically say this is what happens. But that's, Mr. Higgins is that expert. We also have the firearms expert. There's a 922(g)(1) felony in possession count in there, and you're familiar with this testimony.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DARROW: The gun passed over a state line before coming into possession of the defendant because it was manufactured over here and it was possessed over here.

And then we have where, we're talking with the defense about a possible maybe stipulation as to the chain of custody for the drug evidence and possibly dispensing with the necessity of a chemist, but if that doesn't work out, another expert is a chemist who will say I've tested this white substance that was sent down in this bag, and I've determined that it was this drug or that drug.

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Pardon me for just a moment. I'm advised by more knowledgeable counsel that we did notice someone as to the drug lingo, but I think we're maybe hoping that we don't need someone to say I'm an expert and a sleeve means a hundred bags.

THE COURT: All right. That sounds like that could be worked out frankly since everybody is going to be using the drug lingo, both witnesses perhaps being called by the defense but also the government.

MR. DARROW: Thank you. Lastly, your
Honor, one stipulation the parties have agreed
to is that there was, as to the gun charge,
there was, the defendant does have a prior
conviction for an offense punishable by a term
in excess of one year so we don't have to bring
in a fingerprint expert or probation officer to
prove up the prior conviction so that might
smooth things a little bit.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kaplan? Do you anticipate any problems in getting any of these expert witnesses qualified?

MR. KAPLAN: I don't, your Honor. I'm very familiar with Dr. Higgins. I've used him in the past. So I don't anticipate that as being an

issue. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So that's not, that apparently is not going to create any 3 difficulty. So the admission of --4 MR. KAPLAN: Judge, could I have one 5 minute, please? 6 7 THE COURT: Sure. MR. KAPLAN: One second. 8 We're all set, Judge. Thank you. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. MR. DARROW: Your Honor, I apologize. If I 11 may, one of us had one more question about 12 experts, and that is if it's possible that the 13 parties can agree to perhaps to qualifications 14 as to expertise in particular areas, but if not 15 does the court envision just qualifying the 16 17 expert in front of the jury? THE COURT: Yes. Let's talk about 18 self-authenticating documents. Apparently 19 20 there's some documents that the government 2.1 wishes to introduce, and, obviously, Rule 902 is changed just recently, and it's a procedure that 2.2 23 I particularly like. So you have a document which is self-authenticating, and there's a 2.4 2.5 process you'll see in the notes by which the

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person who wishes to introduce a document which is self-authenticating notifies the other side in writing of the intention to introduce this, and the government or the other side then has the burden to object to that. If they object to that, then we have a hearing in regard to whether or not this particular exhibit is self-authenticating. It's Rule 902. Yes?

MS. SAVNER: Yes, your Honor. So we have availed ourselves of that process. The government has notified defense counsel of our intent to use various 902 self-authenticating records in a couple letters, and we also put one of the letters on the docket as DCF 327.

So what we've noticed thus far include various phone records, motel and hotel records, a couple birth and death certificates that aren't 902(11) records, some of which are just certified copies of things, but we have noticed them out of an abundance of caution. And then also records from Backpage and Facebook.

So it's my understanding that defense counsel has objections to the Backpage and Facebook records, and they are planning to file a motion on those specific records, but we have

not received any specific objections related to 1 2 any of the phone records, motel or hotel 3 records. THE COURT: Did you ask for a date by which 4 you would be notified? 5 MS. SAVNER: We did, and that date has come 6 7 and gone. 8 THE COURT: Okay. I think, Judge, the government 9 MR. KAPLAN: is correct about our objections to the Backpage, 10 and we were anticipating doing that at the same 11 time we file our pretrial motions which would be 12 March 29th. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So you'll file a motion 14 in limine to exclude the introduction of the 15 16 Backpages. 17 MR. KAPLAN: For different reasons but yes, we'll do that by the 29th. 18 THE COURT: All right. But in regard to 19 20 all of the other self-authenticating requests 2.1 for documents, you've had no objection to that? MR. KAPLAN: We don't have any objections 2.2 23 but, I guess we would ask for a few days just to go back and review them one more time, but I 2.4 think initially they look fine to us. 2.5

THE COURT: Okay. All right. 1 2 objection to giving them a few more days? MS. SAVNER: No, your Honor. If we could 3 have maybe a date certain for any objections? 4 THE COURT: How about March 29th? 5 Everything seems to be due on March 29th. 6 7 MR. KAPLAN: That's fine with us, Judge. MS. SAVNER: And just in terms of counsel's 8 response on the Backpage records, he seemed to 9 indicate his objections would not be related to 10 authenticity perhaps which is the basis of the 11 written notice and the written certification so 12 if I may just inquire what the basis would be. 13 THE COURT: You're going to get that, I 14 think. He's going to file a motion or she's 15 going to file a motion. Ms. Sen, are you going 16 17 to file a motion or is Mr. Kaplan going to file the motion? 18 19 MS. SEN: I think we will file it together, 20 your Honor, but it will deal with both the 2.1 authenticating issues and any objections whether it's relevant or other evidentiary issues or 2.2 23 technical issues as to the introduction of records from Backpage and Facebook. 2.4 2.5 THE COURT: All right. You also referred

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to other business records, phone records, hotel, summary charts in particular. How do you intend to use the summary charts?

MS. SAVNER: We have previously disclosed, and again, this was also part of that same notice on the docket at DCF 327, a summary chart of hotel records given that they are, the hotel records themselves are voluminous in nature. We also intend to create a summary chart related to results of some of the view of one of the defendant's cell phones which has not been, a draft hasn't been provided to defense counsel yet. So I think at this point we would propose that any summary charts we plan to offer would maybe fall on the same deadlines, the March 29th deadline to be turned over to defense and could be decided at that pretrial if necessary.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, you filed, you noticed, since you haven't notified them yet over certain records that are in summaries, you notify them as to all summary charts by the 29th, and then, of course, they have some time to respond which I haven't set yet. So we have a hearing on the 10th which means that probably we need responses to the motions in a week?

What's the week after the 29th of March?

CLERK: April 5th.

THE COURT: By April 5th. All right.

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THE COURT: By April 5th. All right. So you notify the defense of the summary charts that you wish to use. If they have any objection they should file that by the 5th, and we'd address that at the hearing on the 10th.

All right. Confirming the vitality of prior trial-related rulings, what I've seen in the record is Judge Crawford's voir dire.

That's just his initial voir dire to the jury.

I didn't see anything else aside from that, and the jury charge is a first draft. So I don't think he's adopted or ordered what the charge would be, and, frankly, the voir dire order I'd probably do under my own style anyway.

So are there other orders that Judge Crawford had rendered that you think would be applicable?

MR. DARROW: Those are the two that we want to draw the court's attention to.

THE COURT: Okay. So I do a very brief initial voir dire in situations like this where I'm giving lawyers a lot of time to ask questions so standard questions. And of course

1	of the charge to the jury is, that is a draft.
2	So nothing has been ordered.
3	MR. DARROW: With regard to the latter,
4	your Honor, could we propose maybe any
5	objections to Judge Crawford's draft by a
6	certain point? In other words, sort of use that
7	as a starting point and move on from there?
8	THE COURT: That sounds fine to me. What
9	do you think about that, Mr. Kaplan?
10	MR. KAPLAN: So the government is
11	suggesting that we respond at a certain time to
12	Judge Crawford's rulings?
13	THE COURT: So you've got a draft from
14	Judge Crawford.
15	MR. KAPLAN: Right.
16	THE COURT: By let us say the 10th of
17	April, by the hearing date, if you've got any
18	objections to the way he has couched the charge,
19	you should file those.
20	MR. KAPLAN: That would be preliminary, I'm
21	assuming.
22	THE COURT: It's all preliminary. I
23	haven't done the research. It's preliminary.
24	MR. KAPLAN: That's fine, judge. Thank
25	you.

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THE COURT: All right. The use by the government during opening statements of certain documents which it anticipates will be introduced during trial.

My standard practice is to allow lawyers to use documents in opening statements that they reasonably anticipate will be introduced in trial. Of course, the lawyers are running the risk if all of a sudden those documents are not introduced, then there could be commentary on that, depending upon how relevant the documents are. But if a lawyer reasonably anticipates that those documents, that document is going to be introduced during the course of the trial, then I think he should be able to use that in opening statement.

Now, I suppose that only becomes unfair if there is a significant objection to that document so that perhaps the fairest thing to do in a case like this would be to require the person who wants to use a document in opening statement to notify the other side that they're going to use the document in opening statement and give them some time to object. Would you disagree with that?

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MS. SAVNER: That sounds fine, your Honor. Just for your reference, we don't plan to use anything that I would classify as arguable. What we're planning to use in this point in opening is DMV photos or other just face-only photos of some of the witnesses and photos of the outside of some of the locations at issue.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kaplan, do you have any objection to that?

MR. KAPLAN: No your Honor, that's fine. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Procedures as to the publication of pornographic images. First, obviously, pornographic images are broadcast to the jury. No question about that. The only question is whether the pornographic images are broadcast to the back of the courtroom, and that raises really significant constitutional questions. The people who come into the courtroom, especially if they happen to be associated with the press, have a First Amendment right to see what's going on in a trial, and if I was to shut off access to those images just so that the jury gets the images but the press or the people in the back do not,

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there's a question about access to the judicial process. So my inclination, frankly, although I don't know what these images reveal, would be to allow them broadcast to the back of the courtroom. Now, that's the first question.

And then the second question is whether those can be copied or whether they're sealed after they're used, and my gut impression would be that they should be sealed. They're broadcast, they would be broadcast for people in the jury box, to the people in the back of the courtroom, but then they would be sealed. That's my initial reaction. Tell me whether you disagree with that.

MR. GRADY: Good morning, your Honor. This is Matthew Grady on the phone, and I'll be able to answer a couple of your questions. The one about the broadcasting I just wanted to flag for the court that minor Victim E will be involved in at least one of these images and in one of the images it technically would constitute child pornography because she was under the age of 18 and would involve lascivious exhibition of her genitals. So at least for that particular image I'm not sure if the court has a preference for a

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shutting off of the galley view because it is contraband, but outside that particular photograph there are no other concerns that the government has. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Victim E, you referred to Victim E. She has died at this point; is that correct? MR. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Caplan, you want to respond to that? MR. KAPLAN: Judge, I think that's an issue that maybe we can address at the point the government wants to introduce that particular picture because my understanding of those pictures may not coincide with what the government just said. So if we could reserve, I don't have a problem sealing it at some point.

child pornography, but I would like to know what pictures we're talking about.

THE COURT: All right. We can address that on the 10th. But as a general process, do you

Certainly I don't have a problem not disclosing

images to the jury, obviously, the jury should see the images, but also broadcasting it to the

have any objection to the broadcast of the

back of the courtroom? 1 2 MR. KAPLAN: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. And we'll 3 leave that one image of Victim E for further 4 discussion. 5 Disposition of the pending pretrial 6 motions. 21 and 23 is essentially withdrawn by 7 the defense. It may be substituted on the 29th 8 of March. 202 and 203 I have not reviewed. 9 MS. SAVNER: Your Honor, we did have a 10 hearing related to 202 and 203 and so, one 11 12 issue, so 202 is the previous defense counsel's motion in limine, and you ruled on, it was sort 13 of a laundry list of things they wanted to 14 exclude. 15 THE COURT: Right. I remember ruling. 16 17 granted some, I denied some, and I left under advisement some. 18 19 MS. SAVNER: Yes. 20 THE COURT: But I don't remember, frankly, 2.1 I don't remember the specifics of it at this 2.2 point. 23 MS. SAVNER: And we weren't planning to discuss them substantively today. What we were 2.4 2.5 wondering is how the court wanted to handle the

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ones on which your Honor reserved judgment on, and we'd obviously like those things decided in advance of trial, if possible. I think your Honor was concerned that you couldn't rule on the 403 issue until you knew the context in which these more inflammatory perhaps pieces of information might come into play in terms of the testimony. Logically, I should take this THE COURT: up on the 10th. I mean, once all of the other motions are filed and addressed, I can certainly look at 202 and 203 and put that as a part of the discussion on the 10th. MS. SAVNER: Okay. Just so your Honor at that point has the context he needs to make those decisions, would it be helpful for us to provide basically written proffers of how we envision the evidence being relevant to our case? Okay, and giving the defense a THE COURT: response time? MS. SAVNER: Yes, so along the same schedule as the others? THE COURT: Yes, would be helpful. the 29th, if you can submit how you intend to

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use those particular pieces of evidence, giving the defense a weak to respond, and then we can address it on the 10th. MS. SAVNER: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. And if I may with respect to 203 so that's the government's motion in limine, and the one I believe outstanding piece of that is the statements of coconspirator Mandy Latulippe. We had moved in limine that they be admitted as either coconspirator statements or statements of an agent. Your Honor had asked for a written proffer. Basically the issue is that while Ms. Latulippe will testify at trial she will likely testify after her statements have been introduced. So we submitted a written proffer which is document 337. So to my understanding that's now been fully briefed and you have the proffer available. So I'll take a look at that. THE COURT: MS. SAVNER: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kaplan. Any response?

MR. KAPLAN: No, your Honor. I think we have a copy of that. So far it looks acceptable to us. My understanding has always been if

you're going to put on a witness who's going to talk about something that might not be admissible until later but they do a decent proffer, I think the court usually allows the witness to talk about it.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. KAPLAN: Sounds like that situation.

THE COURT: All right. Finalizing transcripts of the audio/video exhibits. I mean, according to the government, they have indicated that they've given you the transcripts of these various exhibits for you to review. Obviously, the transcripts are used while the videos are being shown or audio is being played. So have you reviewed those and do you have any objections to those?

MR. KAPLAN: So we received them. It's extensive. We haven't reviewed them all at this point, but my guess would be that we'll probably agree with 90 percent of the translation or more and anything that we don't agree with I'm sure we can sit down and iron out, and if there's one or two issues that we can't figure out what the word is, we can come to the court.

THE COURT: Let's say by the 10th we'll

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also deal with those transcripts. And if you've got any objections to the transcripts, then you need to let me know on the 10th and we can resolve that. If there is nothing objected to, then it's just assumed that the transcripts are accurate and will be used to assist the jury when the videos or audios are played. Thank you, Judge. MR. KAPLAN: Juror questionnaire. THE COURT: And tell me what you mean by the juror questionnaire. MR. KAPLAN: We had given some thought -this may have as much success as the individual voir dire -- but we had given some thought to doing --THE COURT: You know, that's a great way of starting your argument, don't you think, Mr. Kaplan? I mean, let's face it. I'm not going to win this but, you know, maybe --MR. KAPLAN: You never know, Judge. THE COURT: You never know. MR. KAPLAN: We had thought given the nature of the case and maybe it's been resolved

more extensive jury questionnaire that would

by more extensive voir dire, but that we would

send out a more, request if we could send out a

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deal with a lot of the issues that are going to come up at trial and might help us weed out people initially without spending time in court doing it, but --

THE COURT: You know, I just --

MR. KAPLAN: We could present to the court and government and then the court can decide at that point.

THE COURT: Why don't you present it to the I agree with Mr. Darrow that this is, when you break these down, these are human trafficking, these are drug-related offenses, they're pornography offenses. And I am not so sure any of those would be benefited by a jury questionnaire. I mean, I always wonder what do you learn from a jury questionnaire on those kinds of offenses. Obviously, there are certain kinds of cases that are benefited by jury questionnaire, and I think most honestly about capital punishment. When you talk about whether you believe in capital punishment. I mean, that provides a benefit to both sides in that response because people have feelings and they respond to that.

I frankly don't see how you benefit from a

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jury questionnaire. I do see how you benefit by a more rigorous examination of the jury on those particular issues, but I'd be glad to review a jury questionnaire if you want to submit one.

Okay?

Process for voir dire. You've heard my thoughts. If we, say, take two days and give people up to four hours of examination. That may be a little excessive. I have to think about that. But I think we could draw a jury in two days, and that would be fair.

So any objection to that?

MR. KAPLAN: No, your Honor.

MR. DARROW: No, your Honor, that sounds sensible. The only thought that went through my mind was if we were going have multiple hours of each party voir diring a group whether it could be broken down by, I don't know, a half hour, half hour, half hour somehow so that one party didn't get the jury alone for three or four hours.

THE COURT: I would certainly be willing to consider something like that. So perhaps both of you or all of you can communicate between teams and come up with a thought. I just want,

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I don't think segregated voir dire is necessary.

I don't think the jury questionnaires are
necessary. I think the best way of trying to
determine whether people are biased in any
particular way in light of the nature of the
offense is to allow more rigorous voir dire
questioning. If you want to break it up, hour
at a time, half hour at a time, that's fine.

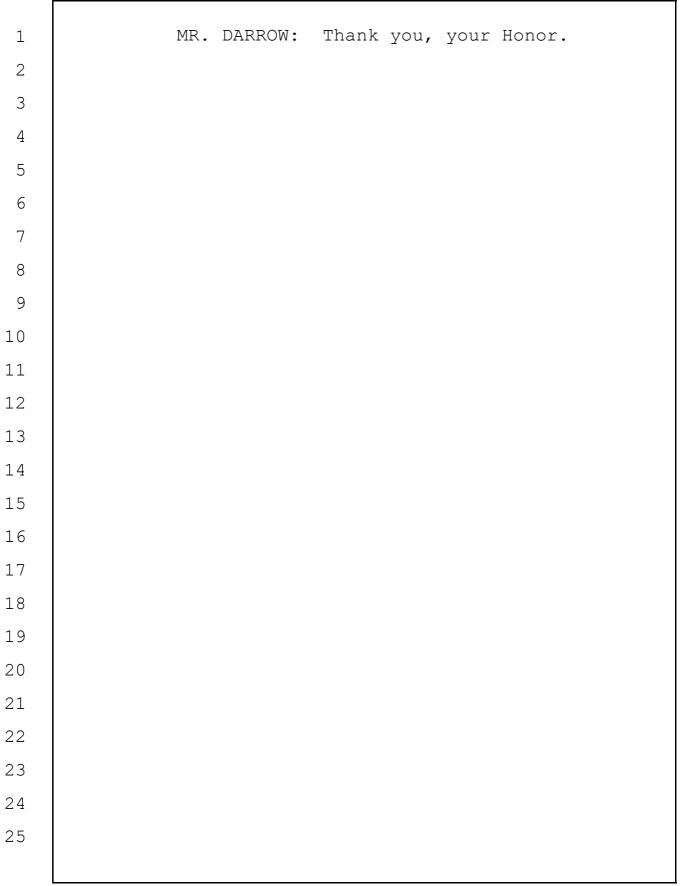
I've never seen that done before, but that's
fine.

MR. DARROW: Judge, if I'd just note on the written questionnaire issue, I'm still so scarred by the six hearings and dozen some-odd filings we have on the written questionnaire in the Fell case that I couldn't even think clearly about it. That does end up being somewhat of a rabbit hole you can go into with both parties refining the verbs used in certain questions and adding on additional questions, it gets extensive.

THE COURT: Well, in capital punishment you can really see the advantage of a questionnaire because people have strong feelings and they react to the question of --

MR. DARROW: Sure.

THE COURT: -- capital punishment. Here 1 2 when you're talking about drug cases or talking 3 about pornography or human trafficking in particular, what does that mean to people. 4 it seems to me like the best responses from 5 individual jurors is in response to a question 6 7 in court. Anyway, that's my thought. Okay. So I've 8 gone through the government's list of 9 suggestions that they wanted resolved. 10 given a number of answers. Is there anything 11 12 else from the government first? 13 MR. DARROW: No, it's been very helpful, and we're grateful to you, your Honor. 14 15 you. THE COURT: Well, you should know that I've 16 17 really dedicated most of my time from the middle of April on. So we'll be especially, I assume 18 that there will be a number of motions filed on 19 20 the 10th so this is going to take a lot of 2.1 effort. Okay? Mr. Kaplan? Or Ms. Sen? Do you 2.2 have any? 23 MR. KAPLAN: I think we're all set. Thank 2.4 you, Judge. 2.5 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.



CERTIFICATE I, Cynthia Foster, Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my shorthand notes taken in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and ability. Cynthia Foster, RPR